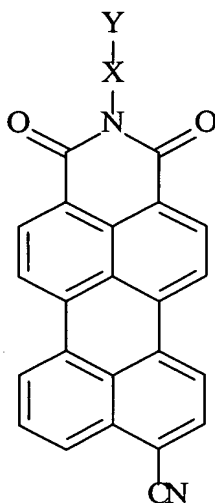


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimide of the general formula I



I

where the variables are defined as follows:

X is a chemical bond;

C₁-C₃₀-alkylene whose carbon chain may be ~~interrupted~~ interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR¹-, -CO- and/or -SO₂- moieties, and which may be substituted by -COOR¹, -SO₃R¹, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, aryl which may be substituted by C₁-C₁₈-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy, and/or be mono- or polysubstituted by a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic radical which is bonded via a nitrogen atom and may contain further heteroatoms and be aromatic;

C₅-C₈-cycloalkylene whose carbon framework may be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR¹-, -CO- and/or -SO₂- moieties and/or may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, -COOR¹, -SO₃R¹, cyano and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;

arylene or hetarylene, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-C₁₈-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, cyano, -COOR¹, -SO₃R¹, -CONH-R¹ and/or -NH-COR¹;

C₁-C₂₀-alkylarylene or -hetarylene whose alkylene group may in each case be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR¹-, -CO- and/or -SO₂- moieties and which may in each case be mono- or polysubstituted by -COOR¹, -SO₃R¹, -CONHR¹, -NHCOR¹, cyano, C₁-C₁₈-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and/or a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic radical which is bonded via a nitrogen atom and may contain further heteroatoms and be aromatic;

aryl- or hetaryl-C₁-C₂₀-alkylene, whose alkylene group may in each case be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR¹-, -CO- and/or -SO₂- moieties and which may each be mono- or polysubstituted by -COOR¹, -SO₃R¹, -CONHR¹, -NHCOR¹, cyano, C₁-C₁₈-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and/or a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic radical which is bonded via a nitrogen atom and may contain further heteroatoms and be aromatic;

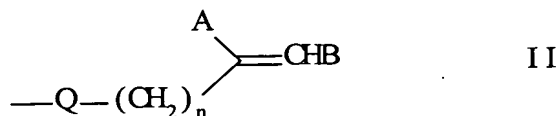
Y is a functional group Y' or a polymerizable group P;

or

X-Y together is an R radical;

Y' is amino, hydroxyl, -COOH, -SO₃H, chlorine or bromine;

P is a radical of the general formula II



- A, B are each independently hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or phenyl, or are together a cyclopentene or cyclohexene ring which contains the double bond to which A and B are bonded;
- Q is a chemical bond;
 an -O-, -NR²-, -S-, -OCO-, -OCOO-, -OCONR³-, -NR³CO-, -NR³COO-,
 -NR³CONR⁴-, -CO-, -COO-, -CONR³-, -SO₂-O-, -SO₂NR³-, -O-SO₂- or
 -NR³SO₂- moiety;
- n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- R is hydrogen;
 C₁-C₃₀-alkyl whose carbon chain may be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-,
 -NR¹-, -CO- and/or -SO₂- moieties, and which may be substituted by cyano,
 C₁-C₆-alkoxy, aryl which may be substituted by C₁-C₁₈-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-
 alkoxy, and/or be mono- or polysubstituted by a 5- to 7-membered
 heterocyclic radical which is bonded via a nitrogen atom and may contain
 further heteroatoms and be aromatic;
 C₅-C₈-cycloalkyl whose carbon framework may be interrupted by one or more
 -O-, -S- and/or -NR¹- moieties and/or may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-
 C₆-alkyl;
 aryl or hetaryl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-C₁₈-
 alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, cyano, -CONHR⁵, -NHCOR⁵ and/or aryl- or hetarylazo,
 each of which may be substituted by C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and/or cyano;
- R¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;
- R² is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, aryl, aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl,
 arylcarbonyl or formyl;

R3, R4 are each independently hydrogen; C₁-C₆-alkyl; aryl or aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, each of which may be substituted by hydroxyl, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;

R5 is hydrogen; C₁-C₁₈-alkyl; aryl or hetaryl, each of which may be substituted by C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, carboxyl and/or cyano.

Claim 2 (Original): A perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimide of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1, in which the variables are defined as follows:

X is C₁-C₃₀-alkylene, whose carbon chain may be interrupted by one or more -O- and/or -CO- moieties, and which may be substituted by -COOR¹, cyano, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and/or aryl which may be substituted by C₁-C₁₈-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;
C₅-C₈-cycloalkylene which may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-C₁₂-alkyl, -COOR¹, cyano and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;
arylene or hetarylene, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-C₁₈-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, cyano, -COOR¹, -CONH-R¹ and/or -NHCOR¹;
C₁-C₂₀-alkylarylene or -hetarylene whose alkylene group may in each case be interrupted by one or more -O- and/or -CO- moieties and which may in each case be mono- or polysubstituted by -COOR¹, cyano, C₁-C₁₈-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;
aryl- or hetaryl-C₁-C₂₀-alkylene, whose alkylene group may in each case be interrupted by one or more -O- and/or -CO- moieties and which may in each case be mono- or polysubstituted by -COOR¹, cyano, C₁-C₁₈-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;

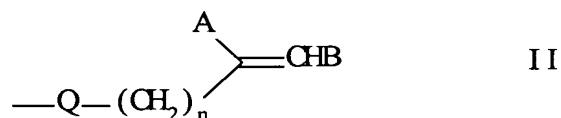
Y is a functional group Y' or a polymerizable group P;

or

X-Y together is an R radical;

Y' is amino, hydroxyl, -COOH or bromine;

P is a radical of the general formula II



A, B are each independently hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or phenyl, or are together a cyclopentene or cyclohexene ring which contains the double bond to which A and B are bonded;

Q is a chemical bond;

a -O-, -NR²-, -OCO-, -NR³CO-, -COO- or -CONR³-moiety;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R is hydrogen;

C₁-C₃₀-alkyl whose carbon chain may be interrupted by one or more -O-, -NR¹- and/or -CO- moieties, and which may be substituted by cyano, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, aryl which may be substituted by C₁-C₁₈-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy, and/or be mono- or polysubstituted by a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic radical which is bonded via a nitrogen atom and may contain further heteroatoms and be aromatic;

C₅-C₈-cycloalkyl whose carbon framework may be interrupted by one or more -O- and/or -NR¹- moieties and/or may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-C₆-alkyl;

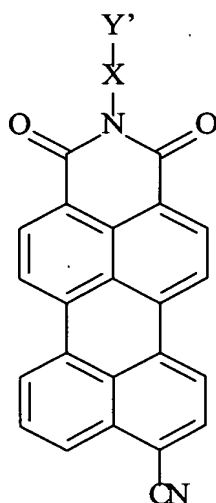
aryl or hetaryl, each of which may be mono- or polysubstituted by C₁-C₁₈-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, cyano and/or aryl- or hetarylazo, each of which may be substituted by C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and/or cyano;

R¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R² is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, aryl, aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R³ is hydrogen; C₁-C₆-alkyl; aryl or aryl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, each of which may be substituted by hydroxyl, C₁-C₆-alkyl and/or C₁-C₆-alkoxy.

Claim 3 (Original): A process for preparing perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimides of the general formula Ia



Ia

where X and Y' are as defined in claim 1 or X-Y' together are one of the R radicals defined in claim 1, which comprises

- brominating perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride in the 9-position using elemental bromine in concentrated sulfuric acid or an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid,
- reacting the 9-bromoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride obtained in step a) with copper(I) cyanide in excess in a high-boiling inert diluent, optionally with

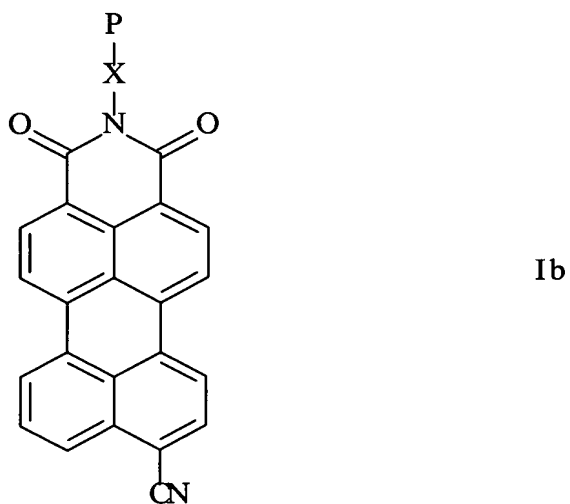
the addition of a basic nitrogen compound or of a nitrogen heterocycle as a catalyst, and

- c) reacting the 9-cyanoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride obtained in step b) with a primary amine of the general formula IV

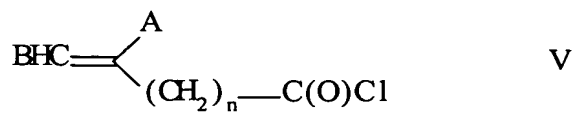


in water or an inert organic solvent, optionally with the addition of an imidation catalyst, to give the desired 9-cyanoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimide of the formula Ia.

Claim 4 (Original): A process for preparing perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimides of the general formula Ib

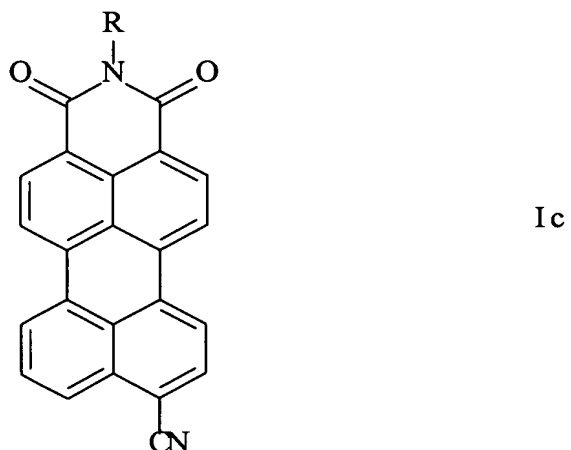


where X is as defined in claim 1 and P is one of the radicals of the formula II defined in claim 1 where Q is -OCO- or -NHCO-, which comprises reacting a perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimide of the formula Ia as defined in claim 3 where Y' is amino or hydroxyl with a carbonyl chloride of the general formula V

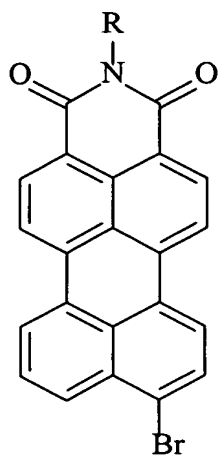


where the variables are as defined in claim 1 in an inert aprotic diluent, with the addition of a nitrogen base.

Claim 5 (Original): A process for preparing perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimides of the general formula Ic



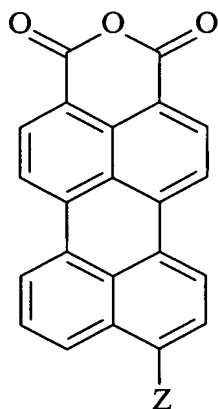
where R is as defined in claim 1, which comprises converting a 9-bromoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimide of the general formula VI



VI

to the desired 9-cyanoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimide of the formula Ic by reacting with copper(I) cyanide without a diluent or in a high-boiling inert diluent, optionally with the addition of a basic nitrogen compound or of a nitrogen heterocycle as a catalyst.

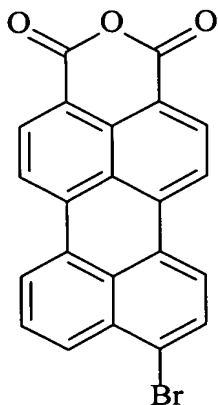
Claim 6 (Original): A perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride, substituted in the 9-position, of the general formula III



III

where Z is bromine or cyano.

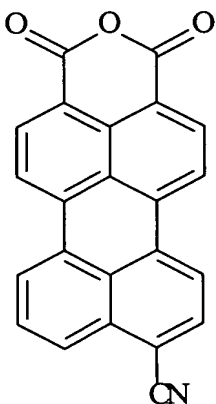
Claim 7 (Original): A process for preparing 9-bromoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride of the formula IIIa



III Ia

which comprises selectively brominating perylene-3,4- dicarboxylic anhydride in the 9-position with elemental bromine in concentrated sulfuric acid or an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid.

Claim 8 (Original): A process for preparing 9-cyanoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride of the formula IIIb



III Ib

which comprises reacting 9-bromoperylene-3,4-dicarboxylic anhydride with copper(I) cyanide in excess in a high-boiling inert diluent, optionally with the addition of a basic nitrogen compound or of a nitrogen heterocycle as a catalyst.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): ~~The use of 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimides of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2~~ A method for coloring high molecular weight organic and inorganic materials comprising utilizing the 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimides of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1 as a colorant.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): ~~The use~~ method as claimed in claim 9, wherein plastics, paints, printing inks, inorganic-organic composites and oxidic layer systems are colored.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): ~~The use of~~ A composition comprising the 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic ~~monoimides~~ monoimide of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2 as wherein said composition is a dispersants dispersant, a pigment additives~~ additive for organic pigments and an intermediates intermediate for the preparation of fluorescent dyes and pigment additives.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): ~~The use of 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimides of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2~~ A method for producing aqueous polymer dispersions and inkjet inks absorbing and/or emitting in the yellow region of the electromagnetic spectrum comprising utilizing the 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic monoimides of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): ~~The use of~~ A composition comprising the 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic ~~monoimides~~ monoimide of the general formula I as

claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2 as~~ wherein said composition is a coloring or color-correcting component in emissive and transfective color filters and in retroreflective components.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): ~~The use of~~ A composition comprising the 9-cyano-substituted perylene-3,4-dicarboxylic ~~monoimides~~ monoimide of the general formula I as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2 as~~ wherein said composition is a ~~photoconductors~~ photoconductor in electrophotography, as ~~an~~ emitters emitter in electroluminescence and chemiluminescence applications, as ~~an~~ active components component in fluorescence conversion, in bioluminescence arrays and in photovoltaics and ~~as~~ a laser dye.